

# Press-Herald

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## And West They Went

Just 100 years ago this month, Horace Greeley, writing in the editorial columns of the New York Tribune, advised, "Go west, young man." His advice was heeded — has been heeded in growing numbers during each of the 100 years since.

Greeley's belief that the future of the nation was in the direction of the Pacific has been substantiated by the development of cities like Torrance. One hundred years ago, the area now occupied by this city was range land and farms. The growing West, the need for industrial plant locations, and the press of people westward has brought this and other large cities into being.

A key to future development of this and other cities of the West is in the opportunities for work that we can supply and keep supplying in increasing quantities as the population surges. That is where the private industries have proved their resourcefulness from the beginning.

According to figures compiled recently by one of California's largest utility firms, the average new plant which provides 100 jobs supports directly 359 people, adds \$710,000 in spending power annually of which \$31,000 is spent in local stores and 229,000 placed in bank deposits. On the average, three new stores are opened and 97 additional automobiles registered for each 100 new plant jobs.

These figures have been reported in similar forms by other agencies, including our own Chamber of Commerce, during the years, but they are of such significant economic importance that they need emphasizing occasionally.

Multiplying by the hundreds of new plants coming to California, the statistics become the nutrient of sound economic growth throughout the state.

A warning is implied by recent news from other states, however — states that would like to reverse Greeley's maxim. Strong inducements to business through attractive business climate, tax structure, and other factors make an appealing lure to business.

Torrance and California have much to offer in resources of manpower, climate, market, transportation, and other facilities. We should be ever alert to the threat an unsound business and manufacturing climate poses for these advantages. It is imperative that California's business climate be kept on an irresistible level.

## Opinions of Others

"Dr. Eric A. Walker, president of Pennsylvania State University, said the FBI had warned him and other college presidents last March of 'an organized attempt by foreign money to disrupt the universities of America' through the use of 'bogus students and bogus faculty members.' That this warning was well justified was clearly demonstrated in early December by the scandalous and treasonable activities at the Berkeley campus of the University of California. There about 1,000 'students' jammed the university's administration building in an all-night sit-in that disrupted the university administration for 15 hours." — Bedford (Ind.) Times-Mail.

## Mailbox

Editor, Press-Herald

The tragic death of Adlai Stevenson has removed from our nation's councils one of the most-respected figures the United States has produced in many years. This blow to our nation is particularly grievous at this time when we are concerned with the extremely difficult problems of Viet Nam, Dominican Republic, and the variety of financial problems facing the United Nations.

Adlai Stevenson was urbane, articulate, humorous, farseeing, and an example of civilized man at a very high level of personal achievement. His domestic political career was one of dedication to principle such as is seldom seen among our political leaders. His love of our country and its heritage was matched by his ability to articulate our ideals in the lofty terms they deserve, and his willingness to make the personal sacrifices that our nation so often demands of its leaders.

His role as our ambassador to the United Nations will long be an example of American diplomacy at its best. While he showed great firmness in dealing with Communist aggression and duplicity, he also displayed an understanding of the problems and viewpoints of other peoples throughout the world. This is the mark of a true diplomat. He was especially respected by the diplomats he worked with from the new emerging nations. The United States will find it very difficult to replace him because of the deep affection and respect he had earned among these nations.

When he accepted the Democratic nomination for

President in 1952 he said, "Let's talk sense to the American people! Let's tell them the truth, that there are no gains without pains, that we are now on the eve of great decisions, not easy decisions."

Our great nation will carry on, as it always does following such a loss, but we will sorely miss his advice and activities in the diplomatic field. We have lost a truly great soul.

Harold W. Garvin  
Chairman  
17th District Democratic Council

To The Editor:

(To A Concerned Parent)  
She says in the police eyes her son was guilty until proven innocent. She herself said he was guilty as he was out after curfew. He broke the law and eventually with her blessing as she says, "Anyone attending a movie in the past few years knows you can not possibly get out by 10." Yet she's blaming the police. He only did his job and we should be grateful that we have the protection of these heroic men. Think what life would be without a police force. Even with a good force we are not safe after dark in a car without a man along. Many ladies and children are being molested daily by teenagers.

If we know our children will be late getting home let's go along and be sure they don't get picked up.

Perhaps this mother doesn't know that one of eleven police officers are assaulted. And many of these offenses are by teenagers in mobs and gangs.

I'm sure with her training this will not happen again.  
AMY ANDOVER  
6841 W. 169th Place

## I Think They're 'Way Ahead Of Us



ROYCE BRIER

## Rusk's Appeal to Hanoi Seen as Pure Propaganda

After the failure of Burgoyne's campaign in 1777, important people in London put out feelers for peace, with the Colonies returning to the fold. The Confederates made veiled efforts to halt the Civil War without a showdown and defeat.

Similar peace feelers were out in 1916, when everybody in Europe was tired. After the fall of France, Herr Hitler offered peace to Britain — on his terms.

In all such endeavor in the midst of war there was an element of propaganda and self-justification. There is also an element of combined fear and hope. It is hope the enemy can be brought to reason. But most such hopes are vain. Peace comes when one belligerent has had it.

In view of this historical commonplace, we are taxed to find meaning in Secretary of State Rusk's appeal to the North Vietnamese to divorce themselves from Peking.

Certainly Mr. Rusk is not deluded that his words of logic carry any weight in Hanoi.

So we must conclude his address to the American Forest Service is pure propaganda, without expectation Hanoi will more than jeer at it.

He said he did not "understand" why Hanoi is so firmly bound to Red China, when the latter clearly has "ambitions" to absorb both North and South Viet Nam. Such an argument is of course contingent on Hanoi's arrangement with Peking's rulers, an arrangement unknown to us, but in any case it is not a persuasive argument at the moment.

The pull and haul of international forces in the Viet Nam war is exceedingly complex, and nobody knows it better than the Secretary of State. We must assume his appeal was intimately related to the current distrust between Moscow and Peking, and that he has far more hope of enlisting Soviet sympathy than of isolating North Viet Nam from Red China.

It is possible that in the right circumstance, the Soviet Union would not be adverse to seeing Red China's

ambitions permanently contained in southeast Asia.

But the Russians are not going to associate themselves with such an undertaking unless they are assured of success, and success means only the progress of American arms toward a Viet Nam victory. In that event a negotiated peace would be indicated, and Moscow would be glad to jump into a peace thwarting Red China's expansion.

But there is at present no promise of such success. Mr. Rusk is at pains to uphold the present bombing pattern (spot-circling Hanoi) as accomplishing its purpose. But this is mere glossing because there is ample evidence expanded bombing is accomplishing little militarily, and nothing is softening Hanoi, and Mr. Rusk himself concedes Hanoi is as uninterested in American peace offers as Peking is "adamant."

He has thus reached futility in the immediate sense, though his words may have their place in the long record of expository pronouncements.

WILLIAM HOGAN

## Fantasy, Realism Blend In Address by Saroyan

It was like old times. William Saroyan was back in San Francisco, exuberant as when he was writing a story a day in his grandmother's house on Carl Street and would always be 23 years of age. Saroyan spoke at San Francisco State College, part of a special Summer Institute for English teachers. There were some 45 teachers on hand, and an estimated 650 admirers of Saroyan, youthful and otherwise, at the early afternoon affair.

Now almost 57, Saroyan is a literary Peter Pan who, with flowing mustache, suddenly looks like a blend of Pierre Monteux and Maxim Gorky. He speaks much as he writes — with enthusiasm, innocence and honesty. His address was titled "Who Teaches Who What Why." He read it from a typed, single-spaced manuscript, really a long Saroyan story. Now and then he would digress, to recall his own experiences in education, mainly at Emerson grammar school in Fresno many years ago.

What one has written may not be something to read, he told his audience. But he proceeded to read, and what he read suggested a satire oninstitute speeches to English teachers. He spoke of

Mark Twain, idiots, excellence, God, mothers, fathers, genetics, who begat whom, ancient Greece and the fact that each creature on this earth is alone, and in the long run always his own teacher.

The writer criticized the constant American mispronunciation of "Vietnam;" recited the plot of "The Prince and the Pauper" as he recalled it from an old movie. Teaching, Saroyan told the teachers, is marvelous "nut-hood" filled with admirable lunatics. His audience had perhaps come to hear platitudes, but instead listened to a wild series of truths from a man who had taught himself and believes that everyone is a teacher because everyone learns from everyone else.

At Emerson grammar school there were two or three teachers who were good teachers because he remembered them. They were his friends, not his enemies. He remembered one in particular, a Miss Carmichael, because she had winked at him in class one day (this was maybe in the fifth grade, and he knew then and there she was a human being, a teacher. That wink, he emphasized, was com-

munication. There is little enough of that in California public schools which, he said, were the stupidest in the world (applause).

It was all a classic Saroyan blend of fantasy and realism. He exalted personal emotion, freedom, kindness and brotherly love as the human ideal. He was not on a pulpit, he emphasized, only because he absolutely refused to dim the lights and say "let us pray."

He was on the San Francisco campus to look at who's going to school now, and was reminded again that it is the kids who teach teachers, as well as the other way around. "Who Teaches Who What Why?" It is a question not to be answered, he concluded. At the end of Saroyan's hour, the applause was deafening.

## The Old Timer



"The trouble with many people in trying times is that they stop trying."

## SACRAMENTO REPORT

# Income Tax, Like Death, Here to Stay, He Says

By CHARLES E. CHAPEL  
Assemblyman, 46th District

It is definite that 1966 will begin on Feb. 1, 1966. The budget session, which always occurs in an even-numbered year, legally lasts 30 days, and is limited by the State Constitution to budget matters only. Since other problems are always arising, the constitutional limitation is circumvented by the Governor calling us into special sessions which run concurrently with the budget session.

These special sessions are technically called "extraordinary sessions." During several budget sessions in the past, we have had as many as seven extraordinary sessions running concurrently with the 30-day budget session. This has caused so much confusion that it was necessary to print the bills, resolutions, and other documents we need in our legislative work, on paper of different colors.

In addition to the first special session (first extraordinary session), recently concluded, it is obvious that the Governor will find it necessary to call the Legislature into at least one more special or extraordinary session to enact one or more laws to provide for the administration of the federal medicare law in California. Curiously enough, the same people who advocated socialized medicine for many years are now beginning to criticize their own pet program. This is what comes from thinking that it is possible to get something for nothing.

During the regular, general session, which ended early in the morning of Saturday, June 19, and during the first special or extraordinary session, I voted "NO" in the Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation and again on the floor of the Assembly whenever state medicare bills were presented. My principal reason was that I considered it foolish to enact into law bills on this subject when we did not yet know what the federal medicare law would have in it. None of the state bills were enacted and now almost everyone in the Assembly and the Senate who voted favorably on those bills is busy trying to forget the whole subject.

The 16th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads as follows: "The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration." This amendment was proposed in Congress on July 12, 1909; it was ratified by a sufficient number of states on Feb. 3, 1913; and certified on Feb. 25, 1913. Like the other 23 amendments, it originated in the U. S. Congress and not in any of the state legislatures.

During the nearly 15 years that I have been in the State Legislature, the repeal of the 16th amendment has been the subject of one or more resolutions in each regular, general session of the California State Legislature.

## Quote

The goal of the educator is not to persuade the student to believe what the educator wants him to believe, but to teach him the art of thinking.—Richard Nichols, Pico Rivera.

A campus is a place where you come to learn. It is public property, not a private parlor.—Kit Grosshoefer, San Francisco State senior on campus morals.

"Man in all his flaunted invincibility always bears the heaviest burden, feels the sharpest lash, and harbors the deepest hurt." —Susan Frawley Eisele, Fairbault County (Minn.) Register.

"Just too bad, isn't it, that money has no conscience." —Adam Kay, Baldwin (Kan.) Ledger.

but none of those resolutions, regardless of how they were worded, has come on the floor of either the Assembly or the State Senate for a vote. This goes back as far as the years when California had Republican governors, and the Republican party had huge majorities in both the Assembly and the Senate.

One year I wrote letters to several members of the U. S. House of Representatives and the U. S. Senate, asking what they did about the resolutions on other subjects which were passed by the California State Legislature, telling the U. S. Congress what we wanted done. The replies I received were polite but very evasive, hence I telephoned a California Congressman, "collect," and asked him to please tell me the truth and eliminate the "double talk." Here is what he said:

"I happen to be on a joint-congressional committee which is supposed to study that kind of stuff. We have a clerk read it, prepare letters of thanks, and then someone puts it in a file cabinet somewhere. We wish that the legislatures of all the states would stop trying to tell Congress how to run our business."

When Congress adjourned and that Congressman returned to California, I went to see him. Since I did not live in his Congressional district and would not vote for or against him, he was very frank but also very explosive. Our friendship terminated.

In conclusion I do not like to pay taxes, especially the federal income tax, which is too high, but apparently death and the federal income tax are both going to be in operation for some time to come, I regret to report.

HERB CAEN SAYS:

## It's Off The Beaten Path

WATCH THE BIRDIE: Even John Omizzolo, the owner of Veneto, can't figure out why Lynda Bird Johnson picked HIS restaurant to dine in when she was here. "Maybe a little bird told her about it," is the best he can do. Another source says the Secret Service selected it because it's "quiet, off the beaten path—and a place the press might not think of."

THAT'S A FACT: TV photogger Roger Krupp, on Lynda Bird's faint trail, phoned all the obvious "name" restaurants, drew blanks, and finally called the Police Dept., getting a girl in the Inspectors' Bureau, as follows: Roger: "I'm trying to locate Lynda Bird Johnson, daughter of the President of the United States." Girl: "Would you spell that?" Roger: "Which part?" Girl: "Her name." Roger did. Girl: "Was she arrested tonight?" Roger: "You don't understand — she's the daughter of the President, here on a visit, and—" Girl: "I have nothing on my file—she must have been arrested a couple of days ago." Krupp gave up.

One thing about Lynda Bird, she's aware of our summer weather. When an operator from the Mark Hopkins' beauty salon reported to her suite to do her hair, she ordered: "Something simple — something that won't fall down in the wind."

NOWTHEN: About that '65 Lincoln limousine used here by LBJ. The \$18,000 job—only one of its kind in town—is owned by Louis Benoit, sportsman, bon vivant and boss of Almaden Vineyards. Chuck Wilmarth of Ford public relations was charged with the mission: seek out Benoit and see if he would permit the President to use the car.

Wilmarth looked high and low, but Benoit was nowhere to be found. At last, with time running out, he located the winemogul—draped under a towel in the Olympic Club's steam room. "Certainly," agreed Benoit, an affable fellow. "But yesterday, my chauffeur tangled with a cab, and the side of the car is scratched." Wilmarth ran the car over to a Lincoln agency—by now it was late in the day—and an emergency crew made the repairs. No charge to Benoit.

"I was delighted to help," beams the owner of Almaden. "Since the President has been boosting California wines lately, it was the least I could do."

FILE & FORGET: Les Malloy, the radio rowgue, stepped into a cab in New York last wk., found a neatly-wrapped package on the back seat, and started to say, "Hey, driver—" Driver: "Leave it alone, buddy. Before the day is out, some passenger will steal it. It's my garbage. Do it every day. Works fine."

ADD INFINITEMS: A cabbie rushed up to Chief Justice Earl Warren outside the St. Francis Hotel and blurted: "Hey, remember me? Years ago I had you in my cab and you said you didn't think you could be elected Governor and I bet you a buck you could? Well?" With a broad grin, the Earl of Warren handed over the dollar, murmuring "It's worth a buck even if I DON'T remember" . . . Those stories from Ireland—that Bing Crosby bought a piece of the Irish Derby winner (Meadow Court) the night before the race, and didn't bet on it—are mahty strange. Before he left here he told me he was a part owner of Meadow Court, and that he was betting a packet on the steed . . . Faces back-to-back at the Domino Club: Estelle Merle O'Brien Thompson and Hugh J. Krampe — slightly better known as Merle Oberon and Hugh O'Brian . . . An old outfielder and an old shortstop comparing notes in the Palace's Garden Court: Joe DiMaggio and Gen. Carlos Momolo, who once played beisbol in the Philippines.

## Morning Report:

(Abe Mellinkoff is on vacation. His Morning Report feature will be resumed on his return.)

Abe Mellinkoff